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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/939,774	08/28/2001	Masao Ozawa	SON-2219	3151

23353 7590 09/10/2004
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EXAMINER

NGUYEN, LE V

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2174

DATE MAILED: 09/10/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/939,774	Applicant(s) OZAWA ET AL.	
	Examiner Le Nguyen	Art Unit 2174	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
 - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____. |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____. | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____. |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112, first paragraph

1. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

2. Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Although "a plurality of coupled page data" (lines 20-21 of page 2 and throughout the specification), "a plurality of instructions" (Abstract) and "a plurality of lines" (line 5 of page 33) are mentioned in the specification, there are no instances of the cited claim language, i.e. "instructions from a plurality of users" of claim 16, mentioned anywhere in the specification.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112, second paragraph

3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

4. Claims 1-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 1 and 6 recite the limitation "the unit of page data" in lines 22 and 21 of claims 1 and 6 respectively. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 2 recites the limitation "the unit of line" in line 6, respectively. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

6. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Smith et al. ("Smith").

As per claim 1, Smith teaches a reproducing apparatus for reading out compressed display data comprising a plurality of coupled page data from a recording medium and displaying said display data based upon operations by a user (Abstract; col. 13, lines 9-26), comprising:

reproducing means for reproducing and reading out said compressed display data from said recording medium as reproducing data (figs. 15A-15B; col. 3, lines 13-15);

data restoring means for expanding said compressed reproducing data to restore original display data (figs. 15A-15B; col. 3, lines 13-15; *the display/reproducing data is compressed and then expanded to restore the original display*);

memory means for storing therein said display data restored by said data restoring means (figs. 15A-15B; col. 3, lines 13-15; *having memory means for storing the display data restored by the data restoring means is inherent in order for the data to be displayed*);

display means for displaying a predetermined portion of said display data stored in said memory means as display data (figs. 15A-15B; *depicted is a predetermined portion of the display data*);

operation means for entering instruction information to instruct the direction in which display data displayed on said display means is scrolled (col. 3, lines 16-36);

hold means for holding instruction information entered by said operation means each time said operation means is operated (col. 3, lines 16-36; *having a means of holding the instruction information entered by the operation means each time it is operated is inherent in order for the instruction to be completed*); and

control means for scrolling display data displayed on said display means at a unit of page data, when instruction information held on said hold means instructs scrolling in which display data is continuously scrolled in the same direction over a predetermined

number of times (fig. 14; col. 8, line 66 through col. 9, line 11; *activation of scrolling/navigational mechanism(s) 330 over a predetermined number of times in the same direction scrolls the displayed data by a unit of page data*).

As per claim 2, Smith teaches a reproducing apparatus for reading out compressed display data comprising a plurality of coupled page data from a recording medium and displaying said display data based upon operations by a user wherein said display data is character information of a predetermined display size, said display means displays thereon said display data in such a manner that a plurality of lines are stacked and said control means scrolls said display data at a unit of line, when instruction information held on said hold means instructs scrolling in which display data is continuously scrolled in the same direction less than a predetermined number of times (figs. 14-15B; col. 9, lines 34-52; *when instructed to continuously scroll in the same direction, the data is scrolled at a unit of one line less than a predetermined number of times of instructed scrolling, i.e. with 3 scroll key presses, an initial tap on the scroll key and a continuous pressure on the scroll key followed by the scroll key being tapped again, the data is scrolled to "another entry" at 1 unit of line, which is less than the number of scroll key taps*).

As per claim 3, Smith teaches a reproducing apparatus for reading out compressed display data comprising a plurality of coupled page data from a recording medium and displaying said display data based upon operations by a user comprising timer means and wherein said control means judges instruction information held on said hold means after said timer means had counted a predetermined time period (figs. 14-

15B; col. 9, lines 34-52; *when user's press the scroll key three times, the timer means counts the scroll key presses for the control means to make a determination that data will be scrolled to "another entry" at 1 unit of line*).

As per claim 4, Smith teaches a reproducing apparatus for reading out compressed display data comprising a plurality of coupled page data from a recording medium and displaying said display data based upon operations by a user wherein said timer means counts a time period before said control means judges instruction information if instruction information is entered by said operation means, when said data restoring means is not restoring said compressed reproducing data (figs. 14-15B; col. 9, lines 34-52; *a compressed view is maintained*).

As per claim 5, Smith teaches a reproducing apparatus for reading out compressed display data comprising a plurality of coupled page data from a recording medium and displaying said display data based upon operations by a user wherein said timer means counts a time period before said control means judges instruction information if information is entered by said operation means when instruction information is not held on said hold means (fig. 14; *with one tap and without holding on to the hold means or continually pressing on the scroll key, the timer counts a time period for the control means to determine the instruction to be "advance display to next increment"*).

As per claim 6, Smith teaches a reproducing apparatus for reading out display data comprising a plurality of coupled page data from a recording medium and

displaying said display data on a display screen based upon operations by a user
(Abstract; col. 13, lines 9-26), comprising:

reproducing means for reproducing and reading out said display data from said recording medium as reproducing data (figs. 15A-15B; col. 3, lines 13-15);

display data processing means for processing said reproduced reproducing data such that said reproduced reproducing data matches said display screen and outputting said processed reproducing data as display data (figs. 15A-15B; col. 3, lines 13-36;
display data may be compressed and expanded; moreover, the displaying/reproducing data inherently matches what is displayed for there to be data displayed);

control means for displaying part of said display data on said display screen as display data (col. 3, lines 16-36);

operation means for entering instruction information to instruct the direction in which said control means scrolls displayed icons/pictures (col. 3, lines 16-36); and

instruction information hold means for holding instruction information entered by said operation means (col. 3, lines 16-36), wherein

said control means scrolls display data displayed on said display screen at the unit of page data when instruction information held on said instruction information hold means instructs scroll which display data is continuously scrolled in the same direction over a predetermined number of times (fig. 14; col. 8, line 66 through col. 9, line 11).

As per claim 7, Smith teaches a reproducing apparatus for reading out display data comprising a plurality of coupled page data from a recording medium and displaying said display data on a display screen based upon operations by a user

comprising memory means for storing therein said display data processed by said display data processing means (figs. 15A-15B; col. 3, lines 13-15) and wherein said control means reads out display data of a predetermined size from display data stored in said memory means and displays the display data thus read out on said display screen (figs. 14-15B; col. 9, lines 34-52).

As per claim 8, Smith teaches a reproducing apparatus for reading out display data comprising a plurality of coupled page data from a recording medium and displaying said display data on a display screen based upon operations by a user wherein said display data stored in said recording medium is compressed and said display data processing means expands said compressed display data to restore original display data (figs. 15A-15B; col. 3, lines 13-15; *the display/reproducing data is compressed and then expanded to restore the original display*).

As per claim 9, Smith teaches a reproducing apparatus for reading out display data comprising a plurality of coupled page data from a recording medium and displaying said display data on a display screen based upon operations by a user wherein said control means scrolls at the unit of page based upon a plurality of instruction information held in said instruction information hold means when instruction information is entered while said display data processing means is processing the reproduced reproducing data (fig. 14; col. 8, line 66 through col. 9, line 11).

As per claim 10, Smith teaches a reproducing apparatus for reading out display data comprising a plurality of coupled page data from a recording medium and displaying said display data on a display screen based upon operations by a user

wherein said reproducing means further includes display means for displaying part of said display data processed by said display data processing means (figs. 15A-15B; *depicted is a portion of the display data*).

As per claim 11, Smith teaches a reproducing apparatus for reading out display data comprising a plurality of coupled page data from a recording medium and displaying said display data on a display screen based upon operations by a user wherein said control means erases instruction information held in said instruction information hold means from said instruction information hold means based upon contents of said scroll (col. 9, lines 2-11; *upon scrolling to the end of the content list or last entry, instruction is changed from advancing the content list incrementally to advancing the display to the first entry*; col. 9, lines 36-41; *instructions for displaying name field may be modified to display the name list*).

As per claim 12, Smith teaches a reproducing method of reading out display data from a recording medium in which said display data comprising a plurality of coupled page data are stored and displaying a picture on a display screen based upon user's operations held in a hold means in which user's instruction is held each time a user operates a reproducing apparatus (Abstract; col. 13, lines 9-26), comprising the steps of:

a step of reproducing and reading out said display data from said recording medium (figs. 15A-15B; col. 3, lines 13-15);

a step of converting said read out display data into data of a data format that can be displayed on a display screen (figs. 15A-15B; *display data depicted in figs 15A-15B*;

therefore, converting the read out display data into data of a data format that can be displayed on a display screen is inherent in order for there to be data displayed);

a step of displaying said converted display data of data format, which can be displayed on said display screen, on said display screen (figs. 15A-15B);

a step of converting continuous instructions over a predetermined number from the same user into other operation instructions when user's instructions held in said hold means are of a same continuous instructions over a predetermined number (figs. 14-15B; col. 9, lines 34-52); and

a step of displaying display data on said display screen based upon said other instructions when user's instructions are converted into said other instructions (figs. 14-15B; col. 9, lines 34-52).

As per claim 13, Smith teaches a reproducing method of reading out display data from a recording medium in which said display data comprising a plurality of coupled page data are stored and displaying a picture on a display screen based upon user's operations held in a hold means in which user's instruction is held each time a user operates a reproducing apparatus wherein said display data is character data of a predetermined size and is thereby displayed with a predetermined number of lines and a predetermined number of columns on said display screen (figs. 15A-15B; *character data of a predetermined size is displayed with a predetermined number of lines and a predetermined column; fig. 6; illustrated is a table of the format of information stored wherein each row represents a single entry and each column within a row represents a field of the entry*).

As per claim 14, Smith teaches a reproducing method of reading out display data from a recording medium in which said display data comprising a plurality of coupled page data are stored and displaying a picture on a display screen based upon user's operations held in a hold means in which user's instruction is held each time a user operates a reproducing apparatus wherein said other processing is scrolling of said page unit when continuous user's instructions of a predetermined number held in said hold means are instructions of scrolling at unit of one line (figs. 14-15B; col. 9, lines 34-52; *when instructed to continuously scroll in the same direction, the data is scrolled at a unit of one line less than a predetermined number of times of instructed scrolling, i.e. with 3 scroll key presses, an initial tap on the scroll key and a continuous pressure on the scroll key followed by the scroll key being tapped again, the data is scrolled to "another entry" at 1 unit of line, which is less than the number of scroll key taps*).

As per claim 15, Smith teaches a reproducing method of reading out display data from a recording medium in which said display data comprising a plurality of coupled page data are stored and displaying a picture on a display screen based upon user's operations held in a hold means in which user's instruction is held each time a user operates a reproducing apparatus wherein said display data stored in said recording medium is compressed with a predetermined format and processing for converting display data into data of data format that can be displayed on said display screen is a processing for expanding said compressed data to restore original display data (figs. 15A-15B; col. 3, lines 13-36; *the display/reproducing data is compressed and then expanded to restore the original display*).

As per claim 16, Smith teaches a reproducing method of reading out display data from a recording medium in which said display data comprising a plurality of coupled page data are stored and displaying a picture on a display screen based upon user's operations held in a hold means in which user's instruction is held each time a user operates a reproducing apparatus wherein instructions from a plurality of instructions held in said hold means are converted into other operation instructions while said display data is being converted into data of data format that can be displayed on said display screen (figs. 14-15B; col. 9, lines 34-52).

As per claim 17, Smith teaches a reproducing method of reading out display data from a recording medium in which said display data comprising a plurality of coupled page data are stored and displaying a picture on a display screen based upon user's operations held in a hold means in which user's instruction is held each time a user operates a reproducing apparatus comprising a step of erasing said converted user's instructions held in said hold means from said hold means when a plurality of instructions from the same user are converted into other operation instructions (col. 9, lines 2-11; *upon scrolling to the end of the content list or last entry, instruction is changed from advancing the content list incrementally to advancing the display to the first entry*; col. 9, lines 36-41; *instructions for displaying name field may be modified to display the name list*).

As per claim 18, Smith teaches a reproducing method of reading out display data from a recording medium in which said display data comprising a plurality of coupled page data are stored and displaying a picture on a display screen based upon user's

operations held in a hold means in which user's instruction is held each time a user operates a reproducing apparatus comprising a step of storing display data in which said read out display data is converted into data of a data format that can be displayed on said display screen memory means and wherein display data displayed on said display screen is read out from said memory means and displayed on said display screen (figs. 14-15B; col. 9, lines 34-52; *display data depicted in figs 15A-15B; therefore, converting the read out display data into data of a data format that can be displayed on a display screen is inherent in order for there to be data displayed*).

As per claim 19, Smith teaches a reproducing method of reading out display data from a recording medium in which said display data comprising a plurality of coupled page data are stored and displaying a picture on a display screen based upon user's operations held in a hold means in which user's instruction is held each time a user operates a reproducing apparatus wherein said memory means has a storage capacity larger than an amount of display data displayed on said display screen (figs. 15A-15B; col. 3, lines 13-36; col. 5, lines 60-62; *when compressed, the storage capacity is larger than the amount of displayed data; moreover, the storage capacity is inherently larger than the amount of displayed data since displayed data is always a portion of the data available*).

As per claim 20, Smith teaches a reproducing method of reading out display data from a recording medium in which said display data comprising a plurality of coupled page data are stored and displaying a picture on a display screen based upon user's operations held in a hold means in which user's instruction is held each time a user

operates a reproducing apparatus wherein new display data displayed by display scrolling is read out from said memory means and displayed on said display screen when said new display data is already stored in said memory means (figs. 15A-15B; col. 3, lines 13-36; col. 5, lines 60-62; *compressed data may be expanded to display new data*).

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Berman et al. (US 5,760,773) teach methods and apparatus for interacting with data objects using action handles.

Macor (US 5,677,949) teaches telephone with minimal switches for dialing.

Jambhekar et al. (US 6,430,405 B1) teach method for retrieval of stored telephone numbers in a radio communication device.

Goodwin et al. (US 5,708,804) teach apparatus and method therefor of intelligently searching information in a personal communication device.

Siitonen et al. (US 6,049,796) teach a PDA with real time search capability.

De Boor et al. (US 6,317,781) teach a wireless communication device with markup language based man-machine.

Will (US 6,392,640 B1) teaches entry of words with thumbwheel by disambiguation.

Mugura et al. (US 6,208,342 B1) teach a GUI for enabling selection of a selectable graphic image.

Capps et al. (US 5,446,882) teach interface for a computerized database having card and list views.

Flinchem et al. (US 6,307,548 B1) teach a reduced keyboard disambiguating system.

Payne et al. (US 6,370,518) teach a method and apparatus for displaying a record from a structured database with minimum keystrokes.

Inquires

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Examiner Lê Nguyen whose telephone number is **(703) 305-7601** or **(571) 272-4068** after 10/20/2004. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday from 5:30 am to 2:00 pm (EST).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kristine Kincaid, can be reached on (703) 308-0640.

The fax numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are as follows:

(703) 872-9306 [Official Communication]

Art Unit: 2174

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

LVN
Patent Examiner
September 2, 2004

Kristine Kincaid
KRISTINE KINCAID
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
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